I. Amendments

In the Claims:

- 1. (Currently amended) An adapter-directed display system for displaying an exogenous polypeptide on the outer surface of a genetic packagephage particle, comprising:
- (a) an expression vector comprising a coding sequence that encodes the exogenous polypeptide fused in-frame to a first adapter sequence, wherein the vector is devoid of outer-surface sequences encoding any functional outer-surface proteins of the phage particlegenetic package;
- (b) a helper vector comprising outer-surface sequences encoding outer-surface proteins necessary for packaging the <u>phage particlegenetic package</u>, wherein at least one of the outer-surface proteins is fused in-frame to a second adapter,

said first and second adapter acting, when the polypeptide is produced in a suitable host cell, to cause the display of the polypeptide via pairwise interaction between the first and second adapters.

- 2. (Cancelled)
- 3. (Cancelled)
- 4. (Cancelled)
- 5. (Currently amended) The adapter-directed display system of claim $2\underline{1}$, wherein the outer-surface sequences encode functional coat proteins of a phage.
- 6. (Currently amended) The adapter-directed display system of claim $2\underline{1}$, wherein the phage <u>particle</u> is a filamentous phage.

- 7. (Currently amended) The adapter-directed display system of claim 21, wherein in the outer-surface sequences are selected from the group consisting of gene III, gene VI, gene VII, gene VII, and gene IX of a filamentous phage.
 - 8. (Cancelled)
 - 9. (Cancelled)
- 10. (Original) The adapter-directed display system of claim 1, wherein the first and second adapters are homodimerization sequences.
- 11. (Original) The adapter-directed display system of claim 1, wherein the homodimerization sequences consist of a pair of cysteine residues.
- 12. (Original) The adapter-directed display system of claim 1, wherein the first and second adapters are heterodimerization sequences.
- 13. (Original) The adapter-directed display system of claim 1, wherein the first and second adapters form a coiled-coil dimer.
- 14. (Original) The adapter-directed display system of claim 13, wherein the first and second adapters are leucine zippers.
- 15. (Original) The adapter-directed display system of claim 13, wherein the first and second adapters comprise heterodimeric receptor sequences that mediate heterodimerization of the receptors.
- 16. (Original) The adapter-directed display system of claim 13, wherein the first and second adapters comprise heterodimerization sequences of GABA_B receptor 1 and GABA_B receptor 2, respectively.

- 17. (Original) The adapter-directed display system of claim 13, wherein the first and second adapters comprise heterodimerization sequences of GABA_B receptor 2 and GABA_B receptor 1, respectively.
- 18. (Original) The adapter-directed display system of claim 1, wherein the helper vector further comprises at least one additional copy of outer-surface sequence that competes for packaging with the fusion outer-surface sequence in (b).
- 19. (Currently amended) The adapter-directed display system of claim 21, wherein the expression vector is selected from the group consisting of pABMX14 shown in Figure 9A, and pABMX15 shown in Figure 15A.
- 20. (Currently amended) The adapter-directed display system of claim 21, wherein the phage helper vector is selected from the group consisting of GM-UltraHelper phage vector shown in Figure 5A, CM-UltraHelper phage vector shown in Figure 13A, and GMCT-UltraHelper phage vector shown in Figure 19A.
 - 21. (Cancelled)
 - 22. (Cancelled)
 - 23. (Cancelled)
 - 24. (Cancelled)
 - 25. (Cancelled)
 - 26. (Cancelled)
 - 27. (Cancelled)
 - 28. (Cancelled)
 - 29. (Cancelled)

- 30. (Cancelled)
- 31. (Cancelled)
- 32. (Cancelled)
- 33. (Cancelled)
- 34. (Cancelled)
- 35. (Cancelled)
- 36. (Cancelled)
- 37. (Cancelled)
- 38. (Cancelled)
- 39. (Cancelled)
- 40. (Cancelled)
- 41. (Currently amended) An expression vector for producing a polypeptide within or on the outer surface of a <u>phage particlegenetic package</u>, comprising: a coding sequence encoding the polypeptide fused in-frame to a first adapter, wherein the vector is devoid of outer-surface sequences encoding any functional outer-surface proteins of the <u>phage</u> <u>particlegenetic package</u>, and expression of the polypeptide on the outer surface of the <u>phage</u> <u>particlegenetic package</u> is mediated via non-covalent pairwise interaction between the first adapter and a second adapter, wherein the second adapter is fused to an outer-surface protein.
- 42. (Original) The expression vector of claim 41, wherein the vector is a phagemid vector.
 - 43. (Cancelled)

- 44. (Cancelled)
- 45. (Original) The expression vector of claim 41, wherein the outer-surface sequences are phage coat-encoding gene sequences.
 - 46. (Cancelled)
- 47. (Original) The expression vector of claim 41, wherein the first and second adapters are homodimerization sequences.
- 48. (Original) The expression vector of claim 41, wherein the first and second adapters are heterodimerization sequences.
- 49. (Original) The expression vector of claim 41, wherein the first and second adapters form a coiled-coil dimer.
- 50. (Original) The expression vector of claim 49, wherein the first and second adapters are leucine zippers.
- 51. (Original) The expression vector of claim 41, wherein the first and second adapters comprise heterodimeric receptor sequences that mediate heterodimerization of the receptors.
- 52. (Original) The expression vector of claim 51, wherein the first and second adapters comprise heterodimerization sequences of GABA_B receptor 1 and GABA_B receptor 2, respectively.
- 53. (Original) The expression vector of claim 51, wherein the first and second adapters comprise heterodimerization sequences of GABA_B receptor 2 and GABA_B receptor 1, respectively.
- 54. (Original) A kit comprising the adapter-directed display system of claim 1 in suitable packaging.

- 55. (Cancelled)
- 56. (Original) A kit comprising the expression vector of claim 41 in suitable packaging.
 - 57. (Original) A host cell comprising the adapter-directed display system of claim 1.
 - 58. (Cancelled)
 - 59. (Original) A host cell comprising the expression vector of claim 41.
- 60. (Currently amended) A method for displaying a polypeptide on the outer surface of a <u>phage particlegenetic package</u> comprising causing the adapter-directed display system of claim 1 to be transcribed and translated in a suitable host cell.
- 61. (Currently amended) A polypeptide displayed on the outer surface of a <u>phage</u> particlegenetic package according to method of claim 60.
- 62. (Currently amended) A <u>phage particlegenetic package</u> displaying on its outer surface a fusion polypeptide, said fusion polypeptide comprising a polypeptide sequence to be displayed, fused in-frame with a first adapter, said first adapter acting, when the fusion polypeptide is produced in a suitable host cell, to cause the display of the fusion polypeptide via non-covalent pairwise interaction between the first adapter and a second adapter that is linked to an outer-surface protein.
 - 63. (Cancelled)
- 64. (Currently amended) A selectable library comprising a plurality of <u>phage</u> <u>particles, genetic packages</u> at least one being the <u>phage particlegenetic package</u> of claim 6362.
- 65. (Currently amended) A selectable library comprising a plurality of <u>phage</u> <u>particlesgenetic packages</u>, at least one member of the plurality displaying a polypeptide on its outer surface according to the method of claim 60.

- 66. (Currently amended) A method of detecting the presence of a specific interaction between a test agent and an exogenous polypeptide that is displayed on a <u>phage</u> particlegenetic package, the method comprising:
- (a) providing a <u>phage particlegenetic package</u> displaying the exogenous polypeptide that is prepared according to the method of claim 60;
- (b) contacting the <u>phage particlegenetic package</u> with the test agent under conditions suitable to produce a stable polypeptide-agent complex; and
- (c) detecting the formation of the stable polypeptide-agent complex on the phage particlegenetic package, thereby detecting the presence of a specific interaction.
- 67. (Original) The method of claim 66, wherein the exogenous polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of antigen-binding unit, cell surface receptor, receptor ligand, cytosolic protein, secreted protein, and nuclear protein.
- 68. (Original) The method of claim 66, wherein the exogenous polypeptide is an antigen-binding unit.
- 69. (Currently amended) The method of claim 66, wherein the test agent is selected from the group consisting of protein, polysaccharides, lipid, and combinations thereof.
 - 70. (Original) The method of claim 66, wherein the test agent is an antigen.
 - 71. (Original) The method of claim 66, wherein the test agent is a ligand.
- 72. (Currently amended) A method of obtaining a polypeptide with desired property, comprising:
 - (a) providing a selectable library of claim 65; and

- (b) screening the selectable library to obtain at least one <u>phage particlegenetic</u> package displaying a polypeptide with the desired property.
- 73. (Original) The method of claim 72, wherein the desired property is binding specificity to an agent of interest.
- 74. (Currently amended) The method of claim 72, wherein the screening the selectable library further comprises isolating the <u>phage particlegenetic package</u> that displays a polypeptide having the desired property.
- 75. (Currently amended) The method of claim 72, wherein isolating the <u>phage</u> <u>particlegenetic package</u> further comprises obtaining a nucleotide sequence from the <u>phage</u> <u>particlegenetic package</u> that encodes the polypeptide with the desired property.
- 76. (Original) The method of claim 72, wherein the polypeptide with the desired property is selected from the group consisting of antigen-binding unit, cell surface receptor, receptor ligand, cytosolic protein, secreted protein, nuclear protein, and functional motif thereof.